

National HIV Behavioral Surveillance Fact Sheet from Interviews among Men Who Have Sex with Men in Wayne and Oakland Counties, MI, 2011



What is NHBS?

- The National HIV Behavioral Surveillance System (NHBS) is a survey funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to monitor behaviors of populations at high risk for HIV infection.
- Michigan Department of Community Health participated in the MSM cycle in 2008, 2011 and will again participate in 2014.
- Information collected from NHBS MSM cycles can be used to describe trends in the MSM population in Wayne and Oakland Counties, identify gaps in prevention services, and help design more effective HIV prevention programs.

Characteristics of Sample

 Included in this fact sheet are men who live in Wayne or Oakland County, MI and had sex with a man in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Table 1. Select Characteristics of Participant Population, n = 462

| n = 462 | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----|
| Characteristic | n | % |
| Age (in years) | | |
| 18-19 | 73 | 16% |
| 20-24 | 161 | 35% |
| 25-29 | 74 | 16% |
| 30-39 | 73 | 16% |
| 40-49 | 60 | 13% |
| 50+ | 21 | 5% |
| Race | | |
| Black | 260 | 56% |
| White | 133 | 29% |
| Hispanic | 42 | 9% |
| Multi/Other | 27 | 6% |
| Residence | | |
| Oakland County | 82 | 18% |
| Wayne County | 380 | 82% |
| Sexual Identity | | |
| Heterosexual/Straight | 8 | 2% |
| Homosexual/Gay/Lesbian | 335 | 73% |
| Bisexual | 118 | 26% |
| Don't Know | 1 | <1% |
| | table continues | |

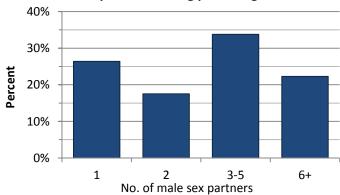
Table 1. Continued

| Characteristic | n | % |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|
| Education | | |
| Grades 1-8 | 2 | 0% |
| Some high school | 44 | 10% |
| High school graduate/GED | 166 | 36% |
| Some college, associate's | | |
| or technical degree | 208 | 45% |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 42 | 9% |
| Employment | | |
| Full-time | 189 | 41% |
| Part-time | 98 | 21% |
| Not in work force* | 65 | 14% |
| Unemployed | 106 | 23% |
| Other | 4 | 1% |

^{*}includes students, home makers, retired and disabled persons

Sexual Behaviors

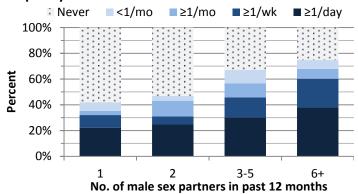
No. of male sex partners during preceding 12 months



- A small majority (53%) of the 311 self-reported HIV negative MSM, reported using a condom the whole time during last anal sex. Of the 107 who did not know their partner's HIV status, 52% did not use a condom; of the 9 who had a known HIV positive partner, 5 (44%) did not use a condom.
- The majority (71%) of the 42 self-reported HIV positive MSM, reported using a condom the whole time during last anal sex. Of the 12 who did not use a condom, 8 had an HIV positive partner.

Sexual Behaviors - Continued

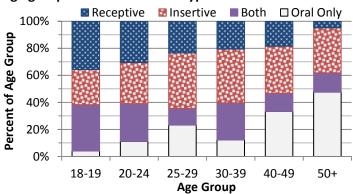
Frequency of internet use to meet men



Men who frequently use the internet to meet men are more likely to have more sex partners in a given year.

 During the most recent sex encounter, 83% of MSM engaged in anal sex. Receptive anal sex is most common among main partners.

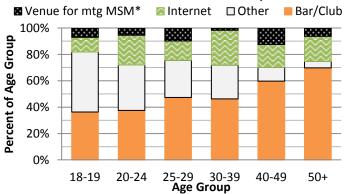
Age group and sex encounter type



Receptive anal sex decreases with age; oral sex increases.

Meeting Sex Partners

Venue where men met their last male sex partner.

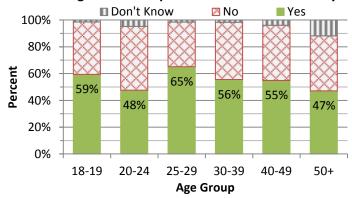


*Includes cruising areas, parties, bath houses, raves, etc. Meeting men at bars and clubs increase with age; other venues (primary purpose not to meet MSM) decrease.

Prevention

- Of the self-reported HIV negative men, 91% have had an HIV test during their lifetime, but only 33% were tested for HIV in the preceding year. The most common reasons for not being tested were perceived low risk (40%) and fear of learning HIV status (33%).
- The primary factor influencing testing among MSM in the Detroit area was being offered an HIV test by a health care provider (HCP). Of those who visited an HCP in the past 12 months, persons offered an HIV test were nearly 5 times more likely to get one compared to those not offered a test. Blacks and Hispanics, residents of Wayne County, and men who disclosed having sex with a man to an HCP were more likely to be offered a test.

MSM willing to take HIV prevention medications daily



The majority of self-reported HIV negative MSM would take medication, such as PrEP, daily to prevent HIV.

Table 2. Number of newly diagnosed positives by race

| Race | No. of newly diagnosed positives | % of all positive results | % of all tested |
|-------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Black | 23 | 43% | 10% |
| White | 2 | 17% | 2% |
| Hispanic | 3 | 60% | 8% |
| Multi/Other | 1 | 100% | 4% |
| Total | 29 | 40% | 7% |

Questions or want to learn more about NHBS in Detroit? Please contact:

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